National Council
for
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS

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Restoration of Historic Buildings

"Preservation," it was noted in the last "Quarterly Report," is a well-rounded program of scientific study, restoration, protection, maintenance and interpretation of sites, buildings and objects significant in American history and culture."

Scientific study and restoration are interdependent and form the base, solid or weak, upon which the preservation project must forever stand. Most societies or individuals who have felt the urge to preserve a significant structure or group of structures are confronted with the need to restore, so that a true picture may be offered for interpretation. Sometimes it is only then that the realization is born that restoration is, as one expert has written, "costly, slow, impossible to schedule accurately, and cannot be placed under contract at a pre-determined figure."

Some conception of the elements involved in scientific study and restoration is given in "Museum Echoes," the monthly publication of The Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Society:

"The restoration procedure begins with research. This involves the collection and study of all records, pictures, and other materials concerning the building to be restored, as well as a detailed study of the period and related buildings in the community. Archaeology plays an important role in this work, exhibiting details of the original structure and its immediate surroundings. From all the data available, plans and specifications can be drawn up. This operation will disclose many gaps in the information needed to complete the restoration. These must be filled by direct evidence bearing upon the structure itself or, in the absence of such evidence, by information from extant examples of the period and region.

"The details of a restoration involve not merely the physical reconstruction of a building, but of reconstructing through the use of original techniques, materials, plasters, mortars, paints, glass, and other materials. This calls for the chemical analysis of mortar, plaster, and paint, or the acquisition of the original formulae for their manufacture. The work of restoration is, at the same time, faced with the necessity of compromise for the sake of safety and economy of maintenance. The latter compromise, however, cannot be used as an excuse for poor workmanship or inadequate restoration. Where such compromises are made, no effort should be made to fool the public by antiquing processes.

"Because of cost, the restoration of historic buildings should be undertaken only after intensive study has been given to the project to determine its practicability, its public value, and the cost of the work. The decision to restore involves an obligation to reproduce as truthfully as is possible. The value of the restoration will lie in its integrity."

(Museum Echoes, Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Society, August, 1950)

IN AND OUT OF HEADQUARTERS

Again the National Council can report a steady growth of membership. Today there are 87 member organizations participating in the national preservation movement. The most recent additions, to whom we extend a cordial welcome, include:

GARDEN CLUB OF SOMERSET HILLS, NEW JERSEY
HISTORIC NEW CASTLE, INC. (Delaware)
THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF PENNSYLVANIA
SHELBURNE MUSEUM, INC. (Vermont)
THE THORNTON SOCIETY (Washington, D. C.)

Two more great corporations, FRED HARVEY and TIDEWATER ASSOCIATED OIL COMPANY, have become member corporations. The National Council is happy to have merited their support during this pioneering phase of its campaign to interest corporations in its program. One of the two new member corporations joined largely because a longtime Council member was interested enough to introduce the matter and let the staff follow through.

For more than a year Mrs. John B. Strahan served with the National Council and did a fine job in gathering together the many threads that enter into fund-raising programs. Experimenting and analysing, she was able to break much new ground, a task that confronts all growing organizations. Alert and personable, she became known to many of the members of the Council. Unfortunately, the West Coast beckoned to her husband, recently released by the Army, and the Strahans have moved to San Francisco. Announcement of Mrs. Strahan's successor will be made in the next "Report."

It is almost impossible for the Council to keep track of all of the honors paid to its members, but several notable ones have recently come to the attention of the staff. Mr. David E. Finley, Chairman of the Executive Board, has been renamed for another four-year term on the Fine Arts Commission, of which he is chairman. General Grant, who is retiring this summer as vice president of The George Washington University, was honored by the University for his administrative service at the June commencement exercises. Mrs. Lydia Bond Powel has been appointed Keeper of the American Wing of The Metropolitan Museum of Art. Mrs. John A. Kellenberger was elected chairman and Mrs. Charles A. Cannon first vice-chairman of the Tryon Palace Commission (New Bern, North Carolina), which is mentioned elsewhere in this "Report." Mrs. Charles Beatty Moore and Mr. Milton Grigg have been appointed by the Episcopal Church of Virginia to the Commission on Colonial Churches, which has just been established to oversee the preservation of historic churches. And finally it has just been learned that The Trustees of Public Reservations, a member organization, earlier in the year granted its Conservation Award for Distinguished Service to Mrs. Francis B. Crowninshield, Chairman of the Council's Ways and Means Committee.

The Cocumscussoc Association (Rhode Island) has suffered deeply from the loss of its president, Mr. George Squibb. To fill his place the Association has elected Mrs. Joseph Warren Greene.

It has been called to the attention of the Council that a number of people and organizations are at work on inventories of historic sites and buildings in a particular locale. Will those who are working in this field please write to Mrs. Helen D. Bullock at this office, so that their efforts may be noted in the survey now being made?

FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING - PHILADELPHIA, OCTOBER 29 AND 30

Philadelphia will be the host to the members, delegates and friends of the National Council on Monday, October 29 and Tuesday, October 30. Although invitations and a program outline will go out shortly, the main elements of the meeting can be given at this time. Judge Edwin O. Lewis, who extended the hospitality of the city to the Council at Williamsburg in 1949, is in charge of local arrangements. The headquarters hotel will be The Warwick and incoming members will be able to register for the meeting on Sunday evening, October 28. The opening session on the following morning will be at the American Philosophical Society. As in years past, following the keynote speech the regular business meeting of the Council will be held. Arrangements for special luncheons on this and the following day are being completed by Judge Lewis, as are special historic sites and buildings tours on both afternoons. The annual dinner in the Embassy Room of The Warwick will be preceded by a cocktail party. The morning session on October 30 will follow the successful pattern of the last several years and will be a forum and panel discussion of current preservation problems. Attendance at annual meetings has climbed steadily since the foundation of the Council and this year should be no exception in light of the program that is being offered. It is particularly appropriate that the National Council should meet in Philadelphia when the United States is celebrating its 175th year of independence and at a time when one of the greatest of current preservation projects, Independence National Historical Park, is coming into being.

The Saint Croix Landmarks League (Virgin Islands), a member organization, was the primary instigator in the setting up of a new St. Croix Museum Commission. A recent ordinance authorizes the appointment of seven directors by the Government. The work of the Commission will be financed in part by the municipality. One of its first acts was the processing of the Anderson Collection of Virgin Island material. The Commission hopes to set up a new museum in one of Saint Croix's historic buildings.

PROPOSED PRESERVATION

Grass Valley, California. The Nevada County Historical Society is undertaking the restoration of the Chinese temple, or joss house, that stood in this town since the late 1850's.

Charlottesville, Virginia. "Shadwell," the birthplace of Thomas Jefferson, is to be rebuilt by the Birthplace Memorial Association.

Mountain Lake, Minnesota. The only remaining Mennonite dwelling in this community, originally settled by the religious sect, has been suggested as a community preservation project by the local newspaper, which takes editorial note of the importance of such activities.

Hoboken, New Jersey. "Castle Stevens," century-old mansion built by Robert Livingston Stevens, is to be restored by the Alumni Association of the Stevens Institute of Technology.

Aspen, Colorado. A determined group of Aspenites are contesting the decision of the local school board to tear down "Ghost House," formerly the home of the first man to take a fortune in silver from the mines here.

Old Saybrook, Connecticut, The 17th century Dudley-Buckingham House, traditionally associated with the history of Yale University, is to be moved on barges by sea to the Marine Museum at Mystic.

Boulder, Colorado. The City Council has voted unanimously to approve and aid in a project to procure and exhibit the last of six narrow gauge railroad locomotives that started to haul ore and passengers in this neighborhood in 1898.

Staten Island, New York. The Park Department and the City Planning Commission have approved a plan that includes a provision for the restoration of historic Richmondtown to its Revolutionary War condition. This is the project of the Historic Richmond Town Restoration Foundation, which was established by the Staten Island Historical Society, a member organization, for the long-range preservation project.

Grand Portage, Minnesota. The new Grand Portage National Historical Site will be dedicated on August 9. Although the Indians there will retain title to Grand Portage village, including old Fort Charlotte, the National Park Service will maintain the site. The Minnesota Historical Society, a member organization, will be among the sponsors of the dedication.

> In the last "Quarterly Report" it was noted that the Lugo House in Los Angeles wasn't even down before a movement was under way to build a replica. The footnote to that truthful report has been found in these sentences from the mouth of the man who was paid by the city to wreck the buildings in the Plaza; there is a lesson in them for everyone interested in preservation: "This Lugo House is more than a century old but you have to realize we live in a modern world. If people wanted to save it they should have acted before it got in the hands of the wreckers. I've left it until almost the last in this block, preparing to turn over the materials to any organization with the right spirit, trying to preserve traditions. The building wouldn't be safe as it is and it would cost too much to move. I'd like to go down in history as the man who saved the Lugo House but in my business I can't let my feelings get the best of me."

PRESERVATION IN PROGRESS

New Bern, North Carolina. Through the generosity of the late Mrs. J. E. Latham, an early member of the National Council, the reconstruction of Tryon Palace will be made possible. Her bequest of $1,000,000 will enable the State and the Daughters of the American Revolution to complete the reconstruction of the building, most of which was burned in 1798.

Montgomery County, Pennsylvania. "Mill Grove Farm," the first American home of John James Audubon, has been purchased by the Montgomery County Commissioners. The mansion (1762) and 122-acre tract will be preserved as the Audubon Museum and bird sanctuary.

Sag Harbor, New York. Two thirds of the $25,000 needed to restore the Old Whalers' Church here has been subscribed and the work of restoration is being completed so that the Church Sanctuary may be rededicated in July.

Williamstown, Massachusetts. Council member Henry N. Flynt, Chairman of the Committee on Buildings and Grounds of Williams College, reports that West College, reported destroyed by fire in the last "Quarterly Report," will be restored as a dormitory, preserving as much as possible of the outside walls.

Lexington, Missouri. A new Council member, Charles R. Phillips, and his wife, are directing the restoration of the Anderson House, a pre-Civil War brick mansion around which the Battle of Lexington was fought.

Shelburne, Vermont. Shelburne Museum, Inc., earlier noted as a new member organization, has reported that since the museum is not yet concluded, no admission fee is being charged visitors. Visitors are welcomed informally between the hours of nine and five to this interesting folk museum project.

La Junta, Colorado. The Otero County Historical Society is restoring the first old log schoolhouse.

Wickford, Rhode Island. The Main Street Association of this town conducted an "Open House Day" in June for the benefit of Smith's Castle, the preservation project of the Cocumscussoc Association, a member organization. Six old homes and the Old Narragansett Church were opened for a special tour. Many organizations, as well as the local merchants, cooperated in the execution of the plans, which were under the general direction of Mrs. Joseph Warren Greene, Jr., and Mr. Norman Smith.

Old Chatham, New York. The Shaker Museum Foundation has opened an exhibit that includes a reconstructed carpenter shop, forge, kitchen and laundry.

Council Grove, Kansas. The State has purchased the Old Kaw Mission, first used as a manual training school for Indians and later the first free white school in the state. After restoration, it will be operated by the Kansas State Historical Society as a museum of Indian, local and Santa Fe Trail history.

Lebanon, Connecticut. The restoration of the interior of the meeting house, designed by John Trumbull, has been completed, but funds are being sought to restore the steeple.

Diamond, Missouri. George Washington Carver National Monument, containing the birthplace of the distinguished scientist for whom it is named, has been announced by the Secretary of the Interior. Money has been provided to permit acquisition of land, construction of roads and installation of a museum. It will be administered by the National Park Service.

The Society of Architectural Historians, a member organization, is offering two extremely interesting and expertly guided tours in New England this summer. Dr. Henry Chandlee Forman (P. Box 254, Nantucket, Mass.), who is now preparing a study of early Nantucket architecture, will lead a tour there on August 18. Dr. Carroll L. V. Meeks (Edgartown, Martha's Vineyard, Mass.), of the Department of Architecture, Yale University, will conduct the Martha's Vineyard tour on August 19. Those interested should inform the leaders at once.

ACTIVE PRESERVATION

Fort Columbia, Washington. The first historical state park was dedicated here recently in a colorful ceremony. The Park Commission has preserved the area as a typical example of a coastal fortification that has defended the area from the time of the Civil War and to interpret the history of the lower Columbia River Valley.

Johnstown, New York. Work on the restoration of Johnson Hall, a State project, has been aided by the discovery of the diary of the master carpenter, Samuel Fuller, who supervised the work of eleven men during construction in 1763.

Sharpsburg, Maryland. The Washington County Historical Society, a member organization, presented the site of Dunkard Church, a noted landmark of the Battle of Antietam, to the National Park Service on Memorial Day.

Wethersfield, Connecticut. The Buttolph-Williams House (1692), completely restored, is now open to the public daily except Monday from 12:30 - 4:00 until November 1. This project is the latest achievement of the Antiquarian and Landmarks Society, Inc., of Connecticut, a member organization.

Sturbridge, Massachusetts. The original home and office of New England's patron saint of printing and publishing, Isaiah Thomas, has been moved to Old Sturbridge Village to serve as a printing shop for that member organization. On the verge of disintegration, it is now being restored, as is the Pliny Freeman Farm, recently removed to the Village.

Norfolk, Virginia. The 18th century Myers House has been given by the Colonial House Corporation to the city. It will be administered and interpreted by the Norfolk Museum of Arts and Sciences.

Monroe, New York. The Old Museum Village of Smith's Clove, incorporated last year by the New York State Board of Regents, has opened for the second summer season. Nineteen buildings have been restored and reconstructed as a crossroads village of the early 19th century.

Great Falls, Maryland. Crommelin House, the historic tavern and lock keeper's house, has been developed as the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Museum by National Capital Parks and the Montgomery County Historical Society.

Skowhegan, Maine. A committee of local citizens has been named to administer "History House" under the terms of the will of Miss Louise H. Cobern, who presented the property and an endowment for establishing this community historic house museum.

Dover, Delaware. Many National Council members, including Mrs. Henry Ridgely, Mr. H. F. du Pont, and Mr. Rodney Sharp, have helped to set up The Delaware State Museum in the Old Presbyterian Church. The restoration is now complete, the exhibits are installed, and the Museum is open to the public.

Williamsburg, Virginia. With its month-long celebration of the 175th anniversary of the Virginia resolution calling for American independence a thing of the past, Colonial Williamsburg has entered on its summer season. Paul Green's symphonic drama "The Common Glory" is again being given nightly except Monday; new buses now offer free service to all visitors in the Exhibition Area; a new official guidebook has been published, as well as a brief and colorful pamphlet for free distribution; and the restoration program follows its planned course.

Across the Headquarters desks and worth noting: "Listing of New Jersey Museums" prepared by The Museums Council of New Jersey (The Department of Conservation and Economic Development, 1951); Old Richmond Neighborhoods by Mary Wingfield Scott (6420 Roselawn Road, Richmond 21, Virginia, $7.50; all profits to go to William Byrd Branch, A.P.V.A.); Steve Mather of the National Parks by Robert Shankland and The National Parks by Freeman Tilden (Knopf); "New England Museums and Historic Houses Open to the Public" (co-sponsored by the S.P.N.E.A. and available through The New England Council, Statler Office Building, Boston); "The Annual Report, 1950" by The Mount Vernon Ladies Association of the Union; The Homes of America by Ernest Pickering (Crowell); "The Valentine Museum: A Museum of the Life and History of Richmond, Virginia" (an excellent prospectus and report); An Eighteenth Century Garland: The Flower and Fruit Arrangements of Colonial Williamsburg by Louise B. Fisher; and all of the new handbooks on historic areas issued by the National Park Service (one reviewer has noted that there are few greater bargains today than these 20¢ illustrated handbooks).

THE PASSING PARADE

DeKalb, Texas. FIVE PIONEER HOUSES MAKE ROOM FOR MODERN BUILDING.

Mason City, Iowa. OLD STONE STAGE BARN RAZED FOR MUNICIPAL PARKING LOT.

Kitsap County, Washington. HISTORIC COMMUNITY CHURCH DESTROYED BY FLAMES.

Mason, Georgia. CONFEDERATE ARSENAL RAZED FOR MARKET EXTENSION.

Falls Church, Virginia. FIRE PARTIALLY DESTROYS 18TH CENTURY HOME.

Sheboygan, Wisconsin. LANDMARK RAZED FOR NEW LOW OFFICE BUILDING.

Greenwich Township, New Jersey. FIRE SWEEPS ANCIENT GRIST MILL.

Anaheim, California. HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION REMOVES HISTORIC LANDMARK.

Batavia, New York. OLDEST STONE HOUSE IN AREA TO GO.

Wichita Falls, Texas. HISTORIC HOME BEING DISMANTLED.

Sharpsburg, Maryland. ANTIETAM BATTLE AREA FENCE REMOVED BY HIGHWAY DEPT.

Little Rock, Arkansas. WRECKERS TEAR DOWN FIRST METHODIST CHURCH.

Reading, Pennsylvania. HISTORIC BUILDING CONVERTED INTO BOROUGH GARAGE.

Schenectady, New York. TWO 18TH CENTURY BUILDINGS REPLACED BY SUPERMARKET.

A relatively unknown area in the New Jersey State park system came to light in a recent article in a metropolitan newspaper. Allaire State Park, a 1,170-acre tract contains what is probably the only surviving fuedal village in America. It was a charcoal-iron town which was in its prime from 1812 to 1840 and much of the original town is still standing. No restoration has been attempted but the buildings are still sound. When money is available for work on the village, Allaire can be one of the most interesting of all historical exhibits.

LEGISLATIVE ROUND-UP

A Joint Resolution has been introduced into the House of Representatives to set up a Boston National Historic Sites Commission, which would be authorized to make an inventory and to analyze and recommend a program for the future.

Kentucky is considering the establishing of a commission to deal with its problem of preservation, a suggestion of the new Louisville Council for Historic Sites and Buildings, a member organization.

The Michigan Society of Architects has petitioned the Michigan Historical Commission, a member organization, to lead in an effort to secure appropriate preservation legislation.

The Legislature of Wisconsin is considering a bill to set up a Wisconsin Historical Markers Commission to plan, develop, publicize, and have charge of a uniform official system of markers for sites.

In addition to the important general preservation legislation noted in the last "Quarterly Report," the General Assembly of Pennsylvania is considering legislation to acquire the Landis Valley Museum in Manheim, to authorize municipalities to get up historic commissions empowered to preserve historic buildings and to regulate the erection, reconstruction, alteration, restoration, demolition or razing of buildings within the historic areas, to preserve, develop and maintain Fort LeBoeuf Memorial in Waterford Borough, and to restore and transfer the old National Pike Toll House at Searight from the Department of Highways to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission.

The Hudson River Conservation Society, Inc., a member organization, has moved to new offices at 19 East 69th Street in New York City and is employing an Executive Director to give full time to stimulating interest in the Society.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL NOTES

The National Park Service has published a report entitled "Archeology of the Bynum Mounds, Mississippi," by John L. Cotter and John M. Corbett, which describes in detail the investigations conducted of these mounds near the Natchez Trace Parkway. It is one of a series of basic studies in the fields of history, natural history, architecture, landscape architecture, and archaeology which the Service has been conducting since 1940.

The Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Society, which, as noted on the first page of this "Report," appreciates the role that archaeological investigation plays in the scientific study preceding restoration, is continuing its survey of the home of Thomas Worthington at Chillicothe. The importance of what has already been discovered is outlined in the June edition of the Society's "Museum Echoes."

The State of Washington has made $7,000 available to the National Park Service for conducting archaeological studies at Spokane House and Fort Okanogan, two sites connected with the early fur trade in the Pacific Northwest.

> Karl Krueger, Carleton Sprague Smith and Leroy Robertson have collaborated to produce on twelve 10" long playing records the story of music in America from Colonial days to the present. Subscription is only by series, $60 for the 12 records. New Records, Inc., 141 East 44th Street, New York 17, will send a descriptive folder.

FOREIGN PRESERVATION

The National Trust for Places of Historic Interest or Natural Beauty has published a new "List of Properties, May 1941". It is interesting to note that the National Trust is now the largest landowner in the country, outside state institutions, with nearly a quarter of a million acres comprising over a thousand properties. In pointing out its increased financial needs, the Trust emphasizes that it is independent of the State, except for "valuable assistance, particularly in relief from income tax and estate duties." Membership is now about 25,000 individuals. Copies of the booklet at two shillings and sixpence may be ordered from The National Trust, 42 Queen Anne's Gate, London, S.W. 1.

The British Government has not accepted the proposal in the Gowers Report (1950) that the owners and occupiers of buildings worthy of preservation (but not in the ownership of a preservation group) should be relieved of tax. And it would not agree to set up a Historic Building Council as a statutory body to give advice to all concerned with the preservation of historic buildings. "The Architects' Journal" has called a meeting to discuss the problem and especially the need for an inventory of buildings worthy of preservation.

> The Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Society, a member organization, suffered from a fire in its headquarters in Columbus in mid-June. The library section was particularly exposed to fire-and-water damage, although the exact extent of the damage has not yet been determined. General Grant has expressed the regret of the National Council.

THE OMNIPRESENT THREAT

One of the ways in which the National Council keeps in touch with developments in the field of preservation throughout the country is by subscribing to a clipping service. Several times a week the postman drops off in the Headquarters office a now-familiar brown envelope, usually stuffed with newspaper articles from all parts of the United States. The Council is not yet a big enough organization, it does not have enough personnel to follow through on all of the leads that come to it in this manner. There is growing, however, an important file of contemporary material on what is taking place in the United States. Much of what takes place is noted for you in this "Report" - but not all of it. Sadly, the section entitled "The Passing Parade" could be twice as long, and there is no space for more than passing mention occasionally of some of the controversies that rage prior to razing or destruction of an historic building that might have been saved.

Whenever possible, the Council does take some part - on your behalf - in order to try to assure the preservation of a building that me ts with the

standards set up by the Committee on Standards and Surveys. To illustrate, here is a case in which a single letter signed by General Grant but bearing the weight of a growing national organization had, it is said, an immediate impact. When the Church of the Unity in Springfield, Massachusetts, one of the masterpieces of Henry Hobson Richardson, was scheduled for destruction, the Council learned about it through clippings and from a friend in Massachusetts. General Grant's letter set forth the case for preservation on the score that this structure was more than locally important. The church has reconsidered its decision to abandon the building and is now seeking to raise funds for its renovation program. When the day comes when the Council is able to follow through properly on such a case, offering technical and professional help in the wake of its plea for preservation, it will be doing the job it was set up to do. Then too it will be able to help the Arkansas professor who was urging the town of Pine Bluff to save one of its few surviving historic houses and wrote: "Each year such structures grow fewer. Most Arkansas communities already must point to pictures in a book to show school children what the ante-bellum houses were like."

It is with deep regret that we note the death of Mrs. Maude Moore Latham of Greensboro, North Carolina, a Charter Associate of the National Council, and long a leading figure in the preservation movement in that state. Her gifts to the Tryon Palace restoration at New Bern and to educational and preservation projects in North Carolina have been many and generous.

INTERPRETATION OF HISTORIC SITES (Continued)

On the first page of the last "Quarterly Report" the significance of interpretation in preservation projects was stressed. Among the reactions that come into the office, this was one of the most interesting: "I was particularly pleased with the last paragraph on Page 1. I am not much for 'shrines' as such, where they cannot be made to interpret significantly some part of the American past. Shrines like the Lincoln Memorial, Independence Hall, the Old State House in Boston, etc., are significant enough to be eminently worthy of preservation regardless of whether there is any associated interpretive program. But I think the preservation movement is in constant danger of draining its major resources of both funds and public support and sympathy by agitating for the preservation of every structure which is merely 'old' or which was lived in - for often only a brief period - by some local worthy. Unless there is an organization ready to develop in connection with that structure an intelligent interpretive program which will, through the use of that structure, illuminate some part of the American heritage, I should be just as happy to let the structure fall under the onrolling wheels of modern 'progress'. I am frankly a little dismayed at the multiplication of insignificant 'historic houses' which are historic only in a very narrow sense, and which have nothing to say to the visitor once they are preserved."

The threat to historical preservation from the building of dams continues in many sections of the West and Southwest. Most recently reported is the White Rock Dam on the Rio Grande River which menaces Bandelier National Monument. The Indian Service of the Department of the Interior has protested the construction of this dam.

"LOCAL TOURISM" - An Editorial in The Washington Post, May 18, 1951

"The Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond has compiled some highly valuable data about the tourist trade of the Fifth Federal Reserve District in its May Monthly Review. Last year estimated tourists expenditures in the District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, North and South Carolina amounted to the imposing sum of 1.2 billion dollars, probably three fourths of the outlays being made by visitors living outside the Fifth District. Restaurants got about 250 million of these tourist dollars; 240 million dollars was spent for transportation; the same sum for lodgings; and nearly 100 million dollars for amusements. The remainder was spent for candy, souvenirs and various other articles.

"In Virginia no single industry or crop brought in as much income as the tourist trade. In West Virginia, tourist receipts were exceeded only by the value of the output of the coal mines. In North Carolina, the tourist trade ranked third and in South Carolina fifth in importance as a source of income.

"While the tourist trade makes a large direct contribution to the income of the people of the Fifth Federal Reserve District, the scenic and historic assets that chiefly attract visitors do not require large capital investments to make them productive. The area also has the advantage of being easily accessible to people from densely populated sections of the country. Residents should sedulously cultivate this large and growing trade by welcoming visitors, providing them with comfortable quarters at fair prices, and (especially important) by supporting community plans for preserving the natural beauties and historic attractions that are the greatest drawing cards for tourists from all parts of the United States."

New Castle, Delaware, celebrated its tercentenary in mid-June with a full day's ceremony. Historic New Castle, Inc., a new member organization of the National Council, was a primary instigator and many Council members were able to be present after attending the annual meeting of the American Association for State and Local History.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES

In spite of gate-crashers, the Maryland House and Garden Pilgrimage earned a gross of $26,723 for its 13-day tour this spring.

In June the Washington Monument, in the District of Columbia, announced that it had taken its 25-millionth visitor to the top.

The impact of General Douglas MacArthur's return to the United States is seen in two announcements: In Little Rock, Arkansas, a campaign is under way to repair his birthplace; and in Berkley, Virginia, the purchase and restoration of the birthplace of his mother was proposed.

The Guilford (Connecticut) Savings Bank has restored and is occupying a residence built in 1780. The rooms are furnished with antiques and reproductions; the wallpaper was copied from old patterns and printed locally. Note for the practical-minded: A new ell in the rear accommodates the vault.

There is indubitable proof that preservationists have a sense of humor in the six classes of membership listed by the Warner House Association, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: "Helpful - $2, Timely - $5, Encouraging - $10, Solicitous - $25, Beneficent - $50, Munificent - $100."